

No. 6. — *Birds and Mammals from Honduras.*

By OUTRAM BANGS.

IN the early winter of 1902, Mr. W. W. Brown, Jr., started on a short trip to the coast of Honduras. He collected for a few weeks in January, at Ceiba (on some maps Laceiba), situated on the hot coastal plain at about sea level. In February he prepared, with the aid of an assistant, for the exploration of the little known mountain range that extends, parallel with the coast, some twenty miles inland from Ceiba. After a few days' work at Yaruca (1,000 ft.), Mr. Brown had the misfortune to lose his assistant, and though among unfriendly Indians, continued to collect there for a few weeks. He was obliged, however, to abandon his mountain trip.

The birds and mammals secured belong, for the most part, to well-known species; there are, however, a few rare and interesting forms in the series, and the distribution of some of the birds is considerably extended. A complete list of the species collected follows.

BIRDS.

Butorides saturatus RIDG.

One adult ♂; Yaruca. This skin is referable to the form first described from Swan Island.

Micrastur guerilla CASS.

Four specimens, young and adult; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Accipiter bicolor (VIEILL.).

One adult ♂; Yaruca.

Morphnus guianensis (DAUD.).

One young ♂; Ceiba. This record extends the range of this species from Panama to Honduras.

Tinamus robustus fuscipennis (SALVADORI).

One ♀; Yaruca.

Crypturus soui modestus (CAB.).

Two specimens, ♂, ♀; Yaruca.

Heliornis fulica (BODD.).

Two females; Ceiba.

Actitis macularia (LINN.).

One ♀; Ceiba.

Tringa minutilla VIEILL.

One ♂; Ceiba.

Asarcia variabilis (LINN.).

Two males, young and adult; Ceiba.

Columba speciosa GML.

One ♂; Ceiba.

Columbigallina rufipennis rufipennis (Bp.).

One ♀; Ceiba.

Claravis pretiosa (FERRARI-PEREZ).

Two males; Ceiba.

Leptotila plumbeiceps SCL. AND SALV.

Three specimens, both sexes; Ceiba.

Leptotila vinaceiventris (RIDG.).

Four specimens, both sexes; Yaruca.

***Piaya cayana thermophila* (SCL.).**

Eleven specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

***Crotophaga sulcirostris* SWAINS.**

Seven specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

***Amazona autumnalis* (LINN.).**

Three males ; Ceiba.

***Pionus senilis* (SPIX.).**

Four specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

***Pionopsittacus haematotis haematotis* (SCL. AND SALV.).**

Three specimens, both sexes ; Yaruca.

Salvadori referred the Chiriqui skins in the British Museum to this form, and I followed him in my paper (Auk, 1901, Vol. XVIII., p. 359). On re-examining the specimens, I consider this identification erroneous, and the Chiriqui birds, though somewhat intermediate, belong with the southern form, *P. haematotis coccineicollaris* (Lawr.). All my Chiriqui skins have the characteristic olive-brown markings on the pileum (the northern bird having reddish edges to these feathers). None of my Chiriqui specimens have complete red collars, but all have red feathers scattered through the olive green of the under side of the neck, a characteristic not shown in any northern skin I have examined. The southern form is larger than the northern — strangely enough Salvadori gave no measurements for the southern bird, *P. haematotis coccineicollaris*.

***Prionornis carinatus* (DU BUS.).**

One adult ♂ ; Ceiba.

***Eumomota superciliaris* (SANDS.).**

One adult ♂ ; Ceiba.

***Momotus lessoni* LESS.**

Seven specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

***Ceryle amazona* (LATH.).**

One adult ♀ ; Ceiba.

Ceryle americana septentrionalis SHARPE.

One adult ♂; Yaruca.

Glaucidium griseiceps SHARPE.

Two specimens, ♂ & ♀; Yaruca.

Nyctidromus albicollis (GML.).

One ♂; Ceiba.

Phaethornis longirostris longirostris (LESS. AND DELATT.).

One adult ♂; Ceiba.

Amazilia tzacatl dubusi (BOURC. AND MULS.).

Six specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Amazilia cyanocephala (LESS.).

One adult ♀; Yaruca. After studying all the material in Washington, — collections U. S. National Museum and Division of Biological Survey, — I cannot satisfactorily separate by external characters or geographic range the subspecies *A. guatemalensis* Gould. The present example is true *A. cyanocephala*.

Thalurania townsendi RIDG.

One adult ♂; Yaruca. This very distinct species is still a rare bird in collections, and so far as known has a very restricted range.

Heliothrix barroti (BOURC. AND MULS.).

Two males; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Trogon melanocephalus GOULD.

Seven specimens, both sexes; Ceiba.

Trogon caligatus caligatus GOULD.

Five specimens, both sexes; Yaruca. On comparing these and Mexican specimens with skins from Panama, I find that the latter represent a very well-marked subspecies, differing from the more northern bird — true *T. caligatus* —

in being smaller, and in having the belly and under-tail coverts deep orange, (these parts being cadmium yellow in true *C. caligatus*). The Panama bird is *Trogon caligatus concinnus* (Lawr.) type locality, Isthmus of Panama.¹

Galbula melanogenia SCL.

Two males ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Rhamphastos brevicarinatus GOULD.

Three specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

Pteroglossus torquatus (GML.).

Seven specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Chloronerpes simplex allophyus,² subsp. nov.

Type (and only specimen) from Yaruca, Honduras, 1,000 feet altitude, adult ♂, No. 10,349, Coll. E. A. and O. Bangs, collected Feb. 11, 1902, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

Characters. — Similar to *C. simplex simplex*, but considerably smaller, bill smaller, the throat marked with yellowish instead of plain, the general coloration below richer yellow, the spots on lower neck and breast larger and less round in shape, and the blackish bands on belly narrower.

Color. — Adult ♂, pileum and malar stripe crimson ; auriculars and upper parts yellowish olive-green, some of the feathers of back with small spots and bands of orange-buff ; upper-tail coverts and sides of rump broadly banded with buff-yellow ; lining of wing deep ochraceous-buff ; primaries ochraceous-rufous with dark olive-green spots on outer webs, greenish dusky bands on inner webs, and greenish dusky tips ; secondaries and tertials similar, but broadly edged on outer webs with yellowish olive-green like back, so that when the wing is closed the ochraceous-rufous color shows only along the inner edges of the wings ; tail greenish dusky with narrow olive-green edges, the outer rectrix spotted toward base of outer web and longitudinally marked toward end along both webs near quill with ochraceous-rufous ; throat dull olive-green narrowly banded on lower part with dull yellow ; lower neck and breast dull olive-green each feather with a yellowish tip and a large spot of yellowish running nearly across the middle ; belly, sides, and under-tail coverts, strong buff-yellow with a greenish tinge irregularly barred with narrow bands of dusky.

Measurements. — Adult ♂, type, wing, 108. ; tail, 62. ; tarsus, 16. ; exposed culmen, 18.5.

¹ *Trogon concinnus* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., 1862, Vol. VII., p. 463.

² *Allophyus*, of another race.

Remarks. — True *Chloronerpes simplex* Salvin was originally described from Bugaba, and the type is a female ; since 1870 its range has been traced northward through Costa Rica to La Libertad, Chontales, Nicaragua.¹ It is probably everywhere a rare bird ; Mr. Brown never saw it during the time he was in Chiriqui, and the U. S. National Museum has but one or two specimens from Costa Rica. The form just described appears to be, so far as can be determined from a single specimen, a very well-marked northern race, much smaller and otherwise different. It must also be a very rare bird, as I do not find it listed in any of the published accounts of collections made in Honduras.

Melanerpes pucherani (MALH.).

Seven specimens, both sexes ; Yaruca.

— **Melanerpes santacruzi pauper (RIDG.).**

Twelve specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

Sphyrapicus varius (LINN.).

Two females ; Ceiba.

Veniliornis caboti (MALH.).

One adult ♂ ; Yaruca.

Campophilus guatemalensis buxans BANGS.

One adult ♂ ; Yaruca.

Ceophloeus scapularis (VIG.).

Three specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Picumnus dimotus,² sp. nov.

Two specimens, adult ♂ & ♀ ; Ceiba.

Type. — From Ceiba, Honduras, sea level, adult ♂, No. 10,328, Coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Jan. 21, 1902, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

Characters. — Nearest to the geographically remote *Picumnus olivaceus olivaceus* Lafr. of the Bogota region of Colombia ; the male with the crown

¹ Salvin and Godman, Biol. Cent. Amer. Aves, Vol. II., p. 410. The type specimen is shown on Plate 59, Fig. 2.

² Dimotus, separated, removed.

spotted with scarlet as in that form; differs in being much more greenish, less brownish throughout; throat greenish white instead of fulvous; sides of breast and back much greener, less brown, striping of belly less well marked, the dusky stripes paler in color and much less distinct.

Color. — Adult ♂, type, pileum black with small, round white spots on occiput, and brilliant orange-scarlet tips to the feathers of crown and forehead, back dull olive-green without brownish tinge; wings dusky, the lesser coverts edged like back; secondaries and tertials edged with rather paler, more yellowish green; central upper-tail coverts yellowish; tail black, the inner webs of central rectrices yellowish white and the two outer pairs much marked with the same color; lining of wing dull greenish white; throat and malar region greenish white slightly marked with blackish; auriculars dusky brown; breast dull olive-green; belly, sides, and under-tail coverts, pale, dull olive-yellow striped with dull olive — the striping rather indistinct and irregular.

The adult ♀ differs from the ♂ only in having the whole pileum black with small, round white spots.

Measurements. — Adult ♂, type, wing, 52.; tail, 26.5; tarsus, 11.8; exposed culmen, 12.2. Adult ♀ topotype, No. 10,329; wing, 52.; tail, 27.; tarsus, 13.; exposed culmen, 11.4.

Remarks. — The new form ranges through Honduras and Nicaragua, though its exact limits are not at present known. It is, however, wholly isolated from the South American species it most nearly resembles, by *Picumnus olivaceus flavotinctus* Ridg., which occupies Panama, Chiriqui, and Costa Rica. In the large series I have examined (my specimens from Panama, Chiriqui, and Honduras and the considerable series in the U. S. National Museum) I find no sign of intergradation between *P. olivaceus flavotinctus* and *P. dimotus*.

Much confusion of the various races of this group of *Picumnus* has prevailed, until very recently, when Hartert (*Novitates Zoologicae*, 1902, Vol. IX., pp. 606 and 607) distinguished them in a masterly way. The northern form which I have just described appears, however, to have been wholly unknown to Hartert.

Todirostrum cinereum (LINN.).

Two males; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Myiopagis placens placens (SCL.).

One ♂; Ceiba.

Elainea flavogastra subpagana (SCL. AND SALV.).¹

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀; Ceiba.

¹ Lönnerberg, *Ibis*, April, 1903, pp. 241-242.

Myiozetetes similis superciliosus (Br.).

Twelve specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Pitangus derbianus (KAUF.).

Twenty-eight specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca. This series represents a form slightly different from Mexican specimens upon which *P. derbianus* was founded. The Honduras birds average a little smaller, and brighter yellow below and darker, less rusty above. The differences, however, are slight, and only show when large series are compared. I suppose it is the *Sauraphagus guatemalensis* Lafr., a hardly well enough defined form to recognize by name.

Megarhynchus pitangus mexicanus (LAFR.).

Four specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Myiobius sulphureipygius (SCL.).

One ♂; Yaruca.

Empidonax traillii traillii (AUD.).

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀; Ceiba.

Empidonax flaviventris (BAIRD.).

Two males; Yaruca.

Myiarchus crinitus (LINN.).

Two males; Ceiba.

Myiarchus mexicanus mexicanus (KAUF.).

One adult ♂; Ceiba.

Myiarchus lawrencii lawrencii (GIRAUD.).

Twenty-five specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Tyrannus melancholicus satrapa (LICHT.).

Seven specimens; Ceiba. Some of these approach *T. m. couchi*.

***Pipra mentalis mentalis* (SCL.).**

Eight specimens, both sexes; Ceiba. This series compared with the birds Mr. Brown collected in Chiriqui emphasizes the differences between the northern and southern races, the skins being of the same "make," and proves my *Pipra mentalis ignifera* to be a very well-marked form.

***Manacus candei candei* (PARZUD).**

Nine specimens, both sexes; Ceiba.

***Scotothorus veraepacis veraepacis* (SCL.).**

One adult ♀; Yaruca.

***Tityra semifasciata personata* (JARD. AND SELB.).**

Five specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

***Tityra albitorques fraserii* (KAUP).**

One adult ♂; Yaruca.

***Platypsaris aglaiae obscurus* RIDG.**

Five specimens, both sexes; Ceiba. I have compared these with the type of *P. obscurus*, and they appear to belong to this very dark form. The adult males in the present series are, however, rather blacker, less slaty above, and not quite so dark below.

***Pachyrhamphus cinnamomeus* (LAWR.).**

One adult ♂; Yaruca.

***Lipavagus holerythrus* SCL. AND SALV.**

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀; Yaruca.

***Attila citreopygius* (BP.).**

One ♂; Ceiba.

***Cotinga amabilis* GOULD.**

Fifty-one specimens, adults of both sexes, and young males changing into the blue dress; Ceiba. All these were shot in one tree, the fruit of which they were feeding upon; and where, Mr. Brown tells me, he might have shot very many more.

Carpodectes nitidus SALV.

Five adult males; Ceiba. This record extends the range of the species from eastern Nicaragua to central, eastern Honduras. Mr. Brown took these five males from one dead tree, on different occasions. He tells me he never passed this tree without seeing one or more snow-white Cotingas sitting motionless in it. No females or young males were seen. Only once did he see the species elsewhere, and then but one adult male in the forest, that he was unable to get within shot of.

Thamnophilus transandeanus SCL. +**Thamnophilus melanocrissus** SCL.

One adult ♂; Ceiba. This specimen is intermediate between *T. transandeanus* and *T. melanocrissus*. The under-tail coverts are tipped with white, but not so broadly as in southern examples — true *T. transandeanus*.

Thamnophilus naevius (GML.).

One male; Ceiba.

Thamnophilus doliatus (LINN.).

Eight specimens, both sexes; Ceiba. These specimens of course represent the so-called *T. intermedius* of Ridgway, but I cannot see how that bird differs from true *T. doliatus*. The size of the bill varies much, but perhaps the bills of the Central American birds average a trifle larger than in typical *T. doliatus* from Guiana; still individual specimens cannot be picked out by this or any other character. One of my Honduras skins — a fully adult ♂ — has actually a smaller bill than any specimen from Guiana with which I have compared it.

Automolus cervinigularis (SCL.).

Three specimens, both sexes, Yaruca.

Dendrornis nana confinis, subsp. nov.

Type (and only specimen) from Ceiba, Honduras, sea level, adult ♂ No. 10,432, Coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs, collected Jan. 24, 1902, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

Characters. — Similar to *D. nana nana* Lawr. of Panama and *D. nana costaricensis* (Ridg.), of Costa Rica and Chiriqui, but differing from either in having the throat much paler, nearly white; the shaft-stripes on breast paler, more

whitish; the shaft-spots on pileum larger; and the shaft-stripes on nape and upper back much larger and more conspicuous.

Measurements. — Type, adult ♂, wing, 99.; tail, 86.5; tarsus, 22.5; exposed culmen, 34.

Remarks. — I have lately examined and studied with great care a large series (my specimens and all those in Washington) of *Dendroornis nana* and find the supposed great amount of variation in this species to be geographical and not individual. Any series of specimens from one place varies surprisingly little. Three very well-defined subspecies can easily be made out, as follows: —

Dendroornis nana nana LAWR.

Type locality; Panama.

Throat and shaft-stripes on breast dull ochraceous-buff; ground color of breast, belly, and sides dull raw umber.

Dendroornis nana costaricensis (RIDG.).

Type locality; Tucurrique, Costa Rica (extending southward into Chiriqui and northward into Nicaragua).

Throat and shaft-stripes on breast, buff yellow; ground color of breast, belly, and sides dull tawny olive.

Dendroornis nana confinis BANGS.

Type locality; Ceiba, coast of Honduras.

Throat, cream buff; shaft-stripes on breast buff; ground color of breast, belly, and sides, pale raw-umber; shaft-spots of pileum and shaft-stripes on nape and upper back much larger and more conspicuous than in either of the preceding.

Dendroornis erythropygia SCL.

One adult ♀; Yaruca.

Picolaptes compressus (CAB.).

Seven specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca. Honduras examples seem best referred to true *P. compressus*, though they show an approach to *P. compressus insignis* Nels. of southeastern Mexico, both in the markings of the back and in measurements. *P. compressus insignis* has a larger bill as well as a longer tail than true *P. compressus*.

Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae (LAFR.).

One adult ♀; Yaruca.

Galeoscoptes carolinensis (LINN.).

Eight specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Merula grayii grayii (BR.).

Twelve specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Hylocichla mustelina (GML.).

Seven specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus RIDG.

Eight specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Henicorhina prosthaleuca SCL.

Two specimens, ♂ & ♀; Yaruca.

Tachycineta albilinea (LAWR.).

Three specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Setophaga ruticilla (LINN.).

Three males; Ceiba.

Wilsonia mitrata (GML.).

Five specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Icteria virens virens (LINN.).

Six specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla (SWAINS.).

One adult ♂; Ceiba.

Seiurus motacilla (VIEILL.).

One ♂; Yaruca.

***Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis* RIDG.**

Two males ; Ceiba and Yaruca. Both specimens are placed with this subspecies, the one from Ceiba being typical, the other is a little smaller and more yellowish below and may have been bred in an intermediate region, but it is rather nearer to *notabilis* than to true *noveboracensis*.

***Dendroica coronata* (LINN.).**

Three males ; Ceiba, none of them in full plumage.

***Dendroica maculosa* (GML.).**

Three specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

***Chrysocantor*¹ *aestiva aestiva* (GML.).**

Three males ; Ceiba.

***Mniotilta varia* (LINN.).**

Two males ; Ceiba.

***Cyanerpes cyaneus* (LINN.).**

Seven specimens, females and young males, but no adult males ; Ceiba. Ridgway in Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 50, Part II., does not recognize the Central American subspecies *carneipes*, and I have followed him in calling these true *cyaneus*.

***Cyanerpes lucida* (SCL. AND SALV.).**

Twenty specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

***Chlorophanes spiza guatemalensis* (SCL.).**

Seven specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

***Icterus prothemelas* (STRICK.).**

Thirty-two specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

¹ I use the generic name proposed for the Golden wood warblers by C. J. Maynard (The Warblers of New England, Part III., 1901, p. 58), because these compose a well-defined group, quite as well entitled to generic rank as other "genera" long recognized in the family.

Icterus spurius (LINN.).

Six specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

Icterus galbula (LINN.).

Eleven specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

Gymnostinops montezuma (LESS.).

Three specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

Phoenicothera rubica rubicoides (LAFR.).

Six specimens, both sexes ; Yaruca.

Phoenicothera salvini salvini BERL.

Eighteen specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Eucometis spodocephala spodocephala (BP.).

Four specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba.

Lanio aurantius LAFR.

One adult ♀ ; Yaruca.

Ramphocelus passerinii BP.

Thirty-nine specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta (LESS.).

Eight specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Piranga rubra rubra (LINN.).

Nineteen specimens, both sexes ; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Piranga leucoptera leucoptera TRUDEAU.

One adult ♂ ; Yaruca.

Tanagra cana SWAINS.

Fourteen specimens, both sexes; Ceiba.

Tanagra abbas LIGHT.

Eighteen specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Calospiza lavinia (CASS.).

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀; Ceiba. This is the most northern record for the species, previously traced only to southern Nicaragua, — Chontales. The present specimens are not typical, and I have no doubt that they represent a well-defined northern race. In color they do not differ from southern specimens, but they are much larger, and have very long, slender bills. I prefer, however, not to name a subspecies on mere differences of size and proportions without a much greater amount of material. The two skins measure as follows: No. 10,024, ♂, Ceiba, Honduras, Jan. 9, 1902; wing, 73.; tail, 50.5; tarsus, 19.; exposed culmen, 12.4; no. 10,025, ♀, Ceiba, Honduras, Jan. 20, 1902; wing, 70.; tail, 48.; tarsus, 17.2; exposed culmen, 12.

Calospiza larvata larvata (DU BUS.).

Eighteen specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

Euphonia hirundinacea BR.

One adult ♂; Ceiba.

Euphonia gouldi SCH.

Six adults, both sexes; Ceiba.

Chlorophonia occipitalis (DU BUS.).

Two specimens, ♂ & ♀; Ceiba. Previous to Mr. Brown's taking this pair, *Chlorophonia occipitalis* was known only from southeastern Mexico and the highlands of Guatemala. The Guatemalan bird has been named by Dubois, *C. cyaneidorsalis*, but has since been generally refuted. My two Honduras specimens differ from any others I have seen in the very small area occupied by the blue crown patch, and may eventually prove distinct.

Saltator atriceps atriceps LESS.

One adult ♂; Yaruca.

***Saltator magnoides medianus* RIDG.**

Twelve specimens, both sexes; Yaruca.

***Saltator grandis* (LICHT.)**

Two adult males; Ceiba.

***Zamelodia ludoviciana* (LINN.).**

Two males; Ceiba.

***Guiraca caerulea caerulea* (LINN.).**

Three specimens, both sexes; Ceiba and Yaruca.

***Oryzoborus funereus* SCL.**

One ♀; Ceiba.

***Cyanospiza cyanea* (LINN.).**

One ♀; Yaruca.

***Cyanospiza ciris* (LINN.).**

Five adult males; Ceiba. These birds, taken in January, are paler red below and have darker, more dusky blue heads, than breeding specimens from the southern United States.

***Sporophila corvina* (SCL.).**

Five adult males; Ceiba and Yaruca.

***Sporophila morelleti* (BP.).**

Three specimens, both sexes; Ceiba.

***Arremon aurantiirostris* LAFR.**

Two adult males; Yaruca.

***Arremonops conirostris centratus*, subsp. nov.**

Three specimens, one ♂ and two females; Ceiba, January, 1902.

Type. — From Ceiba, Honduras, sea level, adult ♀, No. 10,141, Coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs, collected Jan. 24, 1902, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

Characters. — Nearest to *Arremonops conirostris richmondi* Ridg. but slightly smaller, especially the bill; darker in color throughout; breast and sides darker and purer gray; flanks less suffused with olive-green or brownish; tail and wings much darker green, wholly lacking the reddish or brownish olive of those parts in *A. conirostris richmondi*; back much darker — true olive-green; bend of wing and lining of wing paler yellow. From *Arremonops chloronotus* (Salv.) the new form differs in larger size, and in the crown stripes being wholly black unmingled with brown.

Measurements: —

No.	Sex.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Exposed Culmen.
10,141 Type	♀ ad.	72.	67.	27.	15.0
10,139 Topotype	♀ ad.	72.	57.5	28.	16.2
10,140 do.	♂ ad.	70.5	63.	27.5	15.8

Remarks. — *Arremonops conirostris centratus* is intermediate between *A. conirostris richmondi* and *A. chloronotus*, but different enough from either to deserve a name. In the birds of North and Middle America, Ridgway¹ records *A. conirostris richmondi* from southern Honduras (Segovia River), and *A. chloronotus* from northern Honduras (San Pedro Sula), but specimens of the genus were not available from between these two regions, the area occupied by the new form.

MAMMALS.

Didelphis yucatanensis ALLEN.

One young adult ♀; Yaruca, 1,000 feet, Feb. 13, 1902. This specimen differs somewhat from true *D. yucatanensis*, and more material might prove the Honduras animal to be separable. The large opossums, on the other hand, are so variable that the peculiarities of this example may be only individual. The skull and teeth are slightly larger than in true *D. yucatanensis*, and the rostrum more swollen; the under fur also is buffy, or ochraceous to, in places yellowish.

Dr. Merriam has very kindly compared the specimen for me with the original series of *D. yucatanensis*, where he was unable to match it exactly. The flesh measurements taken by the collector are as follows: total length, 590; tail vert., 320; hind foot, with claw, 60; ear from notch, 45.

Cyclopes dorsalis (GRAY).

One ♀; Ceiba, January 22.

¹ Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1901, No. 50, Part I., pp. 452 and 454.